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FRANK A. MUNSEY. F. A. WALKER. Managing Editor SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL

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I solemnly swear that the accompanying statement represents the vulation of The Washington Times as detailed, and that the tingures represent, all returns eliminated, the number of copies The Times which are sold, delivered, furnished, or mailed to us fide purchasers or subscribers.

District of Columbia. se:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of March
A. D. 1812.
THOMAS C. WILLIS, Notary Public. Entered at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1912.

REVERE THE MEN OF THE MAINE.

It is a thought worthy the heed of every citizen of the United States that all business cease for a few moments this afternoon while the nation, with its flags at half-mast, does reverence to the memory of the pavy men who lost their lives in the disaster which befell the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor

It is then that the old Maine, raised at last by order of the Government, sinks to her final resting place in the Florida Straits.

MISSING PAPERS.

Important papers are found to be missing in the Sugar Trust suits, and we beg to add to our former remarks about burned books a few suggestions on this latter development of business life.

Hadn't the business community, generally, better begin to think a little about some things which seem ted to do its intended work for protection of the public. to have escaped its attention? We are constantly adjured to do things on a business basis; we are urged to run the Government on business methods; we are urged to turn out the politician and put in a business man; we are constantly urged to see to it that business is not injured.

This is all very good and very necessary. But when a great suit of almost any kind develops we are astounded with what looks like the grossest carelessness in business management. Books are burned as valueless which are found to be of the highest value as evidence; papers are missing which ordinary prudence would seem to have dictated should have been guarded with zealous care; memories are found so lax that we wonder how the possessors of them could remember the way home at night. Is this what business training does? If the business community wants to know why there is a radical movement in politics, here it is.

extravagant but a piece of folly which should give Secretary. place to more efficient methods. He thinks it clearly demonstrable that an equal amount of money spent in power development would give infinitely greater returns to the nation in industrial development and transportation facilities "which would be created through steam railroad electrification, brought about by cheap and adequate water power development, and this could be done by private capital."

It is an impressive fact that there are thirty-seven million horsepower in the streams of the country, industries which would earn twenty-six billion dollars annually. It is also a significant fact that this development is not merely a "local" concern, since it is the tie-up will begin. shown that a given plant can distribute power over an area of 40,000 square miles.

Mr. Finney appealed for a general water policy which shall cover all beneficial uses of the stream as a unit from its source to its mouth, and provide for Federal control of the granting power under an indeterminate franchise "which shall recognize that while the agency of operation may change at some future time the structure itself is a permanent one.' His plan is worked out with considerable detail, including the "rights of the States," "vested rights," way of a harmonious policy.

should receive the high consideration it deserves.

THE 'OLOGY OF FEET.

large feet the "intellect would grow automatically." an extraordinarily long period. might be accused of merely making herself agreeable this time, an unyielding front. But, in fact, there is to her audience, but she seems to have held to her no doubt that compromise can be reached, if the theory even in communities where Cinderella fur- right sort of pressure is applied. nishes the type of footwear, so she must believe in

a synthetic philosophy of feet, the tendency has been as a strike and lockout.

to hold that small feet proclaimed at least several generations of that coddled leisure which marks the caste of Vere de Vere, and the inference sometimes is that leisure, which Matthew Arnold called the 'meat and drink" of intellectual effort, would bring about a corresponding amount of gray matter.

The Kellogg formula was one of those random shots which could not fail to stir a tempest, particularly among the ladies of the stage, some of whom have their little feet insured. Tears of real anger trickled down the grease paint as they denounced the insinuation that they were not as nimble of wit as they were small of feet. But perhaps there is a real philosophy in the Kellogg theory, after all. Just as the women "forgave" Mme. de Stael because she was ugly and the men because she was brilliant, womankind in general should be made more confent to realize that fortune has favored them if their feet be small, and compensated them if they be large.

DOCTOR WILEY'S REASONS.

Doctor Wiley's reasons for retiring from the position of Chief Chemist were assured of an interested consideration at the hands of the public. They will get it; are getting it.

The doctor makes his statement in good temper. He frankly says that there were sharp differences of policy, about enforcing the pure food law, that made his position difficult:

Almost from the very beginning of the enforcement of this act I discovered that my point of view in regard to it was fundamentally different from that of my superiors in office. For nearly six years there has been a growing feeling in my mind that these differences were irreconcilable, and I have been conscious of an official environment which has been essentially inhospitable. I saw the fundamental principles of the food and drugs act, as they appeared to me, one by one paralyzed or

Doctor Wiley proceeds to set forth specific cases in which his construction of the law was set aside by his superiors. He names whisky as the head of the list and there is a general understanding that agrees with his view that in that case the food law was not permit-The whisky problem occupied years, and was supposed to have been settled, in favor of the Wiley contentions, under the Roosevelt Administration. Then it was reopened under the Taft regime, and once more the President's special counsel in the matter, Lloyd Bowers, sustained Wiley in essentials. This decision was set aside by President Taft himself in a decision that was a fine example of judicial reasoning getting to what public opinion and interest regarded as the wrong conclusion.

The corn sirup case likewise is cited by Doctor Wiley as one in which he was overruled. In this case, also, the final decision has impressed the public as doing grave injustice to Wiley and to the law.

By way of keeping the record straight, it should be noted that these cases, perhaps the most striking that have arisen under the pure food law, were decided finally outside the Department of Agriculable address last night before the St. Louis League of Electrical Interests, in St. Louis, on the subject of "The Nation's Water Power Problem."

Mr. Finney made it entirely clear that the policy which has been pursued by the Government for so many years of "improving" our rivers and has brought the conclusive decision, in any years of "improving" our rivers and has brought the conclusive decision, in extractional problems of the conclusive decision, in extractional problems of the conclusive decision, in many reasons the position of the conclusive decision, in many years of "improving" our rivers and harbors—except in the case of a few large rivers—is not only extravagent but a river of the case of a few large rivers—is not only extravagent but a river of the case of a few large rivers—is not only extravagent but a river of the case of a few large rivers—is not only extravagent but a river of the case of a few large rivers—is not only extravagent but a river of the case of a few large rivers—is not only extravagent but a river of the case of a few large rivers—is not only extravagent but a river of the case of a few large rivers—is not only extravagent but a river of the case of a few large rivers—is not only extravagent but a river of the case of a few large rivers—is not only extravagent but a river of the case of a few large rivers—is not only extravagent but a river of the case of the conclusive decision, in river and so lets him up. I tride the white site of the pass and so lets him up. I tride the valuation of the lattern that the theories of militation and the valuation of the case of the cuit carrying late the theories of militation of the study of the resulted in fast carrying late of the cuit carrying late of the study of the resulted in fast carrying late of the cuit carrying late of the study of the cuit carrying late of the study of the cuit carrying late of the cuit carrying late of the study of the cuit carrying and the test should be a sum late passed the cuit of the cuit carrying and the cuit ture. Just now it is popular to attack Secretary

THE ANTHRACITE MINING CRISIS.

Negotiations between the anthracite miners and operators appear to have reached an impasse. The miners demand an increase of 20 per cent in wages, recognition of the union, and shorter hours. The operators declare that they cannot grant any of these demands; they ask that the present agreement be extended for three years without change.

Each side insists that its position is unchangebased on minimum flow, capable of creating new able. If they continue of that mind, the anthracite miners in the Pennsylvania field to the number of 200,000 will lay down their picks on March 31, and

Ten years ago, both sides were just as positive that nothing could be conceded. The strike began, and the public was the greatest sufferer. Still the contending interests stood firm, and national calamty not only impended but actually arrived.

But the event proved that the spectacle of the rresistible force encountering the immoval obstacle was not to be presented. President Roosevelt was Patrick's Day will be held at the Shrine not the man to let the country suffer while the two elements that mistakenly assumed it was entirely their affair should go on with their Kilkenny warfare and all the conflicting interests which stand in the of mutual destruction. He interfered in behalf of the public interest, and the public sustained him His address cannot fail to attract attention, and in what he did. He prepared for a startling coup: nothing less than taking military possession of the mines and operating them under Federal supervision, on the ground that the public necessity commanded While waiting for an answer to the old-time min- the most drastic course to conserve the community strel query, "Why do the angels have big feet?" it interest. That purpose became known to leaders may be worth while to consider a casual remark let among the operators, and they yielded to the Presifall by Dr. Helen B. Kellogg before a Chicago audi- dent's demand that they arbitrate. In the end, the ence. She insisted that big feet are a sign of arbitration reached a settlement that brought peace amiability and intelligence, and that by cultivating and regular production to the anthracite region for

Seeing that she was speaking in Chicago she It is good business for both sides to maintain, at

The question of the hour is whether there is a strong man to take hold and save the situation. Thus The late M. Lavater drew some rather far-fetched far there is no evidence that the National Adminisconclusions as to the moral and intellectual signifi- tration has realized the gravity of conditions. Every cance of the physiognomy, and in the folk lore of various peoples there is a "saying" to correspond Measures should be under consideration, the merits Columbia—"The Common Law," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Belasco—"Baby Mines" and Mikali Mord. kin, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Belasco—"Baby Mines" and Mikali Mord. kin, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Columbia—"The Common Law," 2:15 with large or small ears, nose, etc., as the case may of both sides' contentions ought to be studied, the be. But Dr. Kellogg seems to have something facts ought to be known, and public opinion ought unique. True, the size of the second toe is supposed to be provided with the basis of knowledge on which to indicate that the individual is a little higher up in it can build a sentiment that will back whatever the evolutionary scale, but this was regardless of measures may be necessary to adjust affairs. The size as a whole. So far as there has been developed country cannot afford to permit so ruinous a calamity

URGES EDUCATION FOR MOUNTAINEERS

Henry W. Blair Praises Times Editorial and Points Crime Remedy.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

I have read you editorial entitled 'Virginia's Mountain Outlaws" in tolay's issue of your progressive and influential journal with great satisfaction. You are profoundly right in recognizing the absolute necessity of vindicating the law and upholding the courts and all instrumentalities established to maintain order in society by the condign punishment of the men who have committed this terrible crime. And this is sure to be done by the beloved and croud old Commonwealth which so keenly resents such an undeserved stain upon her record, although it is to be feared that many more lives will be sacrificed in vindicating her honor than have already been lost in the assault upon it. But the all important lesson of this unexampled tragedy is stated in your closing paragraph with a pith and power which are giving your paper a leading position in this country.

Should Be Educated. You well say "It is high time to seek out these men of the mountains, who n several States stand apart as unique in their combination of good and evil impulses, and subject them to the training which education alone can afford. They are of the purest blood of the first settlers. They have been equally unouched by foreign immigration and domestic law. They are naturally keen of intelligence and independent to a fault. Specific efforts are being made to give them the education for which their children prove to be eager when once they tage it.

iey taste it." How true this all is, and how the neart of every patriot ought to throb with gratitude to you for saying it. These glorious mountaineers 5,000,000 of Declaration of Independence would have been but a statement of grievances never to be redressed, and the record evidence which would have hung its signers. Later they fought the most glorious part of the war of 1812, eclips-ing the fame of perhaps any other of our victories from a purely military point of view. They conquered at point of view. They conquered at Buena Vista and at New Orleans. They furnished the great body of the won-derful infantry of the Confederacy, and were its real backbone, while they gave a surplus of hundreds of thous-ands of their brayest and best to the maintenance of the Union.

Denied Fair Chance.

But neither they nor their children have ever had anything like a fair chance. Thirty years ago I had oc casion to study this whole problem and struggled for ten years in the Senate to solve it. So far as it is a and shoals from the rivers and harbors of ignorance in this country? Why not help our overburdened States to common school education to all the children of our country whose in-telligence is just as important to the nation as to the State? HENRY W. BLAIR.

St. Patrick Paraders Mark Burial of Maine

NEW YORK, March 16.-Bright sun thine and cool weather, which made marching comfortable, resulted in today's annual St. Patrick's day parade being one of the largest ever held in this city. At St. Patrick's Cathedral it was reviewed by city and State officials, and Cardinal Farley and his assistants.
The procession was halted for five

minutes at exactly 3 o'clock, and every-one remained at attention as a silent tribute to the dead of the battleship Maine, and the old fighting machine itself which was being buried off the uban coast.

St. Patrick's Day to

Special services in celebration of St. of the Sacred Heart, Fourteenth street and Park road northwest, temorrow eevning. Solemn vespers and benedic-tion will be celebrated by the Rev. Father Joseph F. McGee, pastor of the church. The Rev. Aloysius Brosnan, S. J., of the Georgetown University, will preach a sermon on the life of St. Patrick and the effect his work had on the Christianity of Ireland and on the Christianity of Ireland and later-day civilization. A special musical program has been arranged and will under the direction of the e given under the direction ev. F. J. Kelly, choirmaster.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

Meeting of Canton Washington, No. 11, eting of Anacostia Tent, No. 7, K O. Address by former Congressman Bede, before the University Club, 9 p. m. Monthly meeting of the Mississippi Society of Washington, Pythian Tem ple, 1012 Ninth street northwest, i p. m. Monthly meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association, Hubbard School, 3:30

p. m. Meeting of the Biological Society of Washington, the Cosmos Club, 8 p. m. Amusements.

Sunnybrook National-"Rebecta of Form." 2:15 and 8:15 p. and 5:15 p. m. hase's—"A Persian Garden," and other polite vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. cademy—"Alias Jimmy Valentine," is and \$ 15 p rt. ino-Elite Vaudeville.

asino-Ente vaddeville osmos-Continuous vaudeville ayety-"The College Girl and S 15 p. m. vicum - "The Cherry Blossoms," 2:15 Skating, bowling, and motion

U. S. S. MAINE 1898-1912

Thy mighty bulk broken amidships lies, As an heroic torso on the spot Where perfect once it stood and drew all eyes, Marred with time's ravage and man's wrong, forgot, Yet from the depths, as from the dead, arise, All that remains of thee! become a tomb. All that neglect afforded those we prize As our own glory, who had shared thy doom! Not thus, all beauty and all strength, didst thou Toss the white surges from that vanished prow, Even as death bent o'er thy decks and sighed! Drawn to the welcome seas in solemn state, Pass into memory, while round thee wait Our ships of war, none worthier of our pride. GEORGE V. A. McCLOSKEY.

In the Mail Bag

Readers of The Times are invited to use this department as their own-to write freely and frankly with the assurance that no letter not objectionable in language will be denied publication. Letters must not, however exceed 250 words in length, and must be written only on one side of the paper. Letters must bear the names and addresses of the writers as evidence of good faith, but the names will not be made public without the consent of the contributors. Address MAIL BAG EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

ASKED TO TIP HAT

o the Editor of THE TIMES: In passing the Executive Mansion today, I thought of its occupant and of his great responsibilities, and while thus cart of every passed the great of every passed to you for saying with gratitude to you for saying with gratitude to you for saying with gratical property of them, now cover both stopes of the Alleghanies from Virginia to southern Georgia. They are of as good stock as ever lived in this country or in any country. Without their ancestors the country. Without their ancestors the country. Without their ancestors the conceived in the dreams of Napoleon; a Government not made and founded upon therty and man's humanity to man. It occurs the ciercy and their efforts to translate the ciercy and their efforts to translat meditating I lifted my hat with the ur religion and political views, but the

President of us all. FRANK J. PARKE.

CAN'T APPRECIATE FADS

nfected pen-pusher that crosses my path! I will not tolerate him. A noted student of psychopathy says.

this connection: The artistic efforts the insane invariably letray some any," but he finds no saving grace the "Borderland Critics." He goes

twentieth century that men should be forced to undergo such untold suffering and exposure as those men at Ivy City have to. Why, I have been told by an old gentleman that during slavery masters would not force the slaves to undergo such treatment. I am in-formed that the Interstate Commissioners have compelled the Washington Terminal Company to put wire netting around machinery for the protection of Be Observed at Church machiners, which is a good step, but why should they not compet them to put a shed over those death traps or wheel pits? I am positively sure that there are several men injured at that place, but continue at work, this in-juries caused by the grounds being unprotected by a shop, and which I think will be continued unless the Interstate Commission is aroused by some humane society, general public, or The Washington Times. If anyone should visit this place kindly go on a rainy or snowy day, and see the real and true conditions. These true facts published in this valuable column and paper are amusements for the officials of this company instead of getting consideration. It is a known fact that the board of managers have again refused to bulld a shop. It seems that

aptain WILLIAM B. GRACIE, 8th In-

Lieutenant A. ELLICOTT BROWN 54th Infantry, transferred to 23d In-

The following promotions and change

Lieutenant HARRY D. MITCHELL, un

assigned, to captain 1st Infantry.

Lieutenant ODE C. NICHOLS, 30th In

fantry, to captain 30th Intantry

Second Lieutenant IRVING J. PAL MER. 11th Infantry, to first lieuten-ant 30th Infantry. Second Lieutenan: MELVIN G. FARIS,

13th Infantry, to first lieutenant 24th

Infantry, and Lieutenant ALEXANDER W.

MARSH, Ordnance Department, to first Heutenant. cond Licutemant WHAMAM J.

MCAUCHEY, Ordnance Department

HOUSEHOLDER, 26th Infantry, 10

first lieutenant 26th Infantry.

in detail announced:

to first licutenant.

it should be compulsion for a shop by IN PASSING WHITE HOUSE law. The people of the District have no vote, but I think you have a right to petition Congress. I wish it underto petition Congress. I wish it under-stood that I had no husband killed on the railroad as stated, and am not writing this for mischief, but am trying to help a cause for unprotected hu-manity. BLANCHE FRY, 500 K st. n. e.

such as theirs, but founded upon liberty and man's humanity to man. It occurred to me in this connection on the eve of a natal day, which through embiem and token will emphasize and show forth the love and reverence of a point of the Bible. All he sees are the people for a patron saint, that it might be well to suggest that in the place of the annual handshaking the residents of the Bible. He misses the morals and principles which make the Bible the the annual handshaking the residents could. He misses the morals and pringed Washington in passing the Executive Drinciples which make the Bible the Manslon up their hats in respect to greatest book in existence. It is the its occupant, and wish that the great great morals and teachings which lift Creator and Sublime Ruler of all governments may enlighten and guide him miracles need explaining the clergy at all times and under all circumstances.

We may differ in our nationality, in aguments.

Our religion and political views but the control of the duty of our course.

The Bible teaches the duty of on White House is the person to another and his relation to another. If one or more persons do no. coord with this doctrine it is right and proper for him or them to politely re train from ridiculing the beliefs o OF NEW ART SCHOOLS of their fellow-citizens. A person who attempts to blast the theories of mil-

To the Editor of THE TIMES I have noticed some of the Mail Bag contributors have entered into a great has been commanding new attention. The Roosevelt managers today gave is the end in view, I should like to know? It is a subject not to be handled a preminent Washington correspondent, and a close frient of both Roosevelt and a close frient of both Roosevelt. seen or felt."

I have tried fasting and flagellation to acquire their point of view. It is vain.

Nothing possesses my soul but vindictiveness!

SHEDS AT IVY CITY

FOR THE WORKINGMEN

O the Editor of THE TIMES:

How uncivilized it seems here in this ventileth century that men should be the inspired Word of God.

It is a subject not to be handled lightly, or with a lack of reverence. There is but one Heaven to reach, and at close frient of both Roosevelt and La Follette, in which Mr. Gardner says he was commissioned to bear a missage from Roosevelt to La Follette. This was three months before la Follette was announced. In it mean in speech and thought toward others), and follow absolutely the mean in speech and thought toward others, and follow absolutely the small in betting to Heaven. The Bible is a safe guide for us all to follow—take or reject the whole. I believe it to be the inspired Word of God.

Commissioners Oppose in: Toth the insane satist and his is the end in view. I should like the legenerate critic forge chaotic and know? It is a subject not to be handle meaningless jargon to express what is lightly, or with a lack of reverence. take or reject the whole, be the inspired Word of God.

MRS. Q.

DEPLORES THE ALOOFNESS OF JEW AND GENTILE

o the Editor of THE TIMES: Why should there be in America an oward the Jew? And vice versa? I other a tendency of the A perican Jews apart from other people cially, though it seems through diffi-dence on their part rather than from any mean metive. The purely religious prejudices of he past are so reftened today that this feature does not ap-marently cuter into the matter. order that this reature does not apparently enter into the matter.

I should like to see the question discussed here, and I am sure a better coodus vivendi than the present will be aggested. Personally, this writer favors inter-

parriage as a solution. This fusion of and fire departments. intellectually, and, therefore, cally, intercettanty, and, therefore, morally and socially.

I. myrelf, am a genteel Gentile gentleman, reasonably relined and rhetorica', who, if I loved a Jewess, should not heritate to marry her. In fact, I

pedo group, Charleston, S. C. Licutenant J. S. ARWINE, detached Olongapo, P. I.; home to wait

Lieutenant G. C. PEGRAM, detached

Albany; to supply.

Ensign H. H. FORGUS, detached Saratosa; to Naval Hospital, Olongapo, P. I.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

ARRIVED-Osecola at Havana, Ranger

SAILED North Carolina and Birming-

ham from Key West for Hayana,

Castine, C-2, C-3, C-and San Francisco.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

LAWMAKERS OF MARYLAND ARE FOR ROOSEVELT

Poll of Legislature Shows Former President Twoto-One Favorite.

(Continued from First Page.) Samuel Emmert, Washington Co., T. R. Albert H. Sprosser, Baltimore.... ?

SUMMARY SENATE. R. Uncertain

Startlingly divergent claims of trength are made today by the toosevelt and Taft forces, on the basis of conventions held and delegates elected to date. The Taft people insist that they have about all of the 144 delegates named to this date, ignoring the fact that the oSuthern selections are practically all contested, and that this has been the uniform experience. has been the uniform experience ever since there was a Republican party. By claiming everything in the South, and by virtue of the fact that, comparatively few delegates have yet been chosen in States where there is a real Republican party, the Taft people make their showing.

Analysis of States.

From the Roosevelt headquarters today was given out an analysis which showed that in States which have a chance to go Republican, 28 delegates have been chosen for Roosevelt, 12 for Taft, and 2 for Cummins. The Roosevelt people claim 6 from Missouri, 6 in New Mexico, and 16 in Okiahoma. They concede to Taft 6 in Iowa, and 2 each in Michigan, New Mexico, and Okiahoma. Cummins has 2 in Iowa.

The Taft people intend to force con-

tests wherever they lose in the North, and have began announcing that two Cklahorra and two Missouri districts, carried for Poosevelt, will be contested. This precedure has rather pleased the Roosevelt managers, who know that the national committee will not outrace. Northern constituencies by scating per-sons not entitled to seats. In giving their seats to honestly elected Norththeir seats to nonestly elected North-ern delegates, the committee will estab-lish precedents that will make it neces-sary also to settle Southern contests on their merits; and in this sort of a settlement the Roosevelt people have everything to gain, because the South-ern organizations of officeholders are claiming to be regular, and these are ie ones that are choughing the Taft

delegates The first convention in Indiana was held yesterday in the Evansville dis-trict, and split. The Roosevelt delegates outnumbered those for Taft, ac-cording to advices wired to Washington today, but the Hemenway organization, for Taft, had the organization, named the presiding officer, and denied recog-nition to the Roosevelt people on the floor. The result was that the conven-tion split and two delegations were chosen, with every prespect of a bitter contest. Both sides claim to have the

Taft Wins Indianapolis.

In the Indianapolis district the Tait organization conducted a primary last

Northern cities.

With Senator Le Follette in the West campaigning in behalf of his own calladday, the question of relations between himself and Colonel Rosseveit

Opposition is expressed by the Com-missioners to the bill introduced by Congressman Carlin of Virginia to pro-vide for the payment of pensions to members of the police and fire departwhy should there be in America an fund from the sale of all licenses a confuss on the part of the Gentile sum cufficient to meet any deficiency. In a report sent to Congress today, the Commissioners recommend as a substitute the enactment of the bill providing for apolice and firemen's relief fund which differs from the Carlin bill in that it does not include moneys received from onor licenses.

Commissioners say that while they are in favor of an emergency measure to meet the present shortage they hope that it will not interfere with favorable consideration of the bill o provide for their permanent relief and retirement of members of the police

Veteran Wants Memorial Road to Reach South

Declaring that the proposed national road from Gettysburg to Washington will not be typical of the union of the will not be typical of the union of the North and South, but will be a tribute to sectional feeling, being erected entirely within the North, and that to be a fitting memorial to Abraham Lincoln it must stretch from the North into the South, George C. Ronnell, of Manassas, Va., has written Preston Belvin, president of the Virginia Good Roads Association, asking his consideration of a plan to build the read from Gettysburg to Manassas, via Washington. Captain FRANK T. HINES, quarter-master, to Washington, D. C., April 1, 1912. Rear Admiral CHAUNCEY THOMAS, detached communder-in-chief, Pacific fleet; to home, await orders. detached commander-in-chief, Pacific fleet; to home, await orders. burg to Manassas, via Washington.

Mr. Ronnel fears the proposal to extend the road to Elchmond will be too expensive. He believes, however, that the road could be built to Manassas with the \$2.000,000 proposed as an appropriation. Read Admiral W. H. H. SOUTHER-LAND, detached commander-in-chief, second division, Pacific fleet; to commander-in-chief, Pacific fleet, U. S. S. California, flagship

U. S. S. California, flagship, Lieutenant Commander W. M. FALCONER, house to wait orders. Ensign A. G. DIBRELL, to reserve tor-Catholic Church

The Rev. Michael A. Ryan, for a number of years assistant pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception of this city, was yesterday appointed as paster of the new Catholic church to be erected at the old York road and Spring Hill terrace, Waverly, a suburb of Ral-timore, Md. The appointment was made by aCrdinal Gibbons. After leaving Washington Father Ryan was stationed at St. Patrick's Church in Baltimore, where he reand Florida at Boston havy yard, Utah at Hampton Roads, West Vir-ginia at Bermerton, Gloucester at navy yard, New York; Leonidas, Castine, C-2, C-3, C-5, D-1, D-2, D-3

mained ten years. He was then to St. Paul's Catholle Church, Ellicoft City, Md., where he will continue his duthes until he begins his work in his